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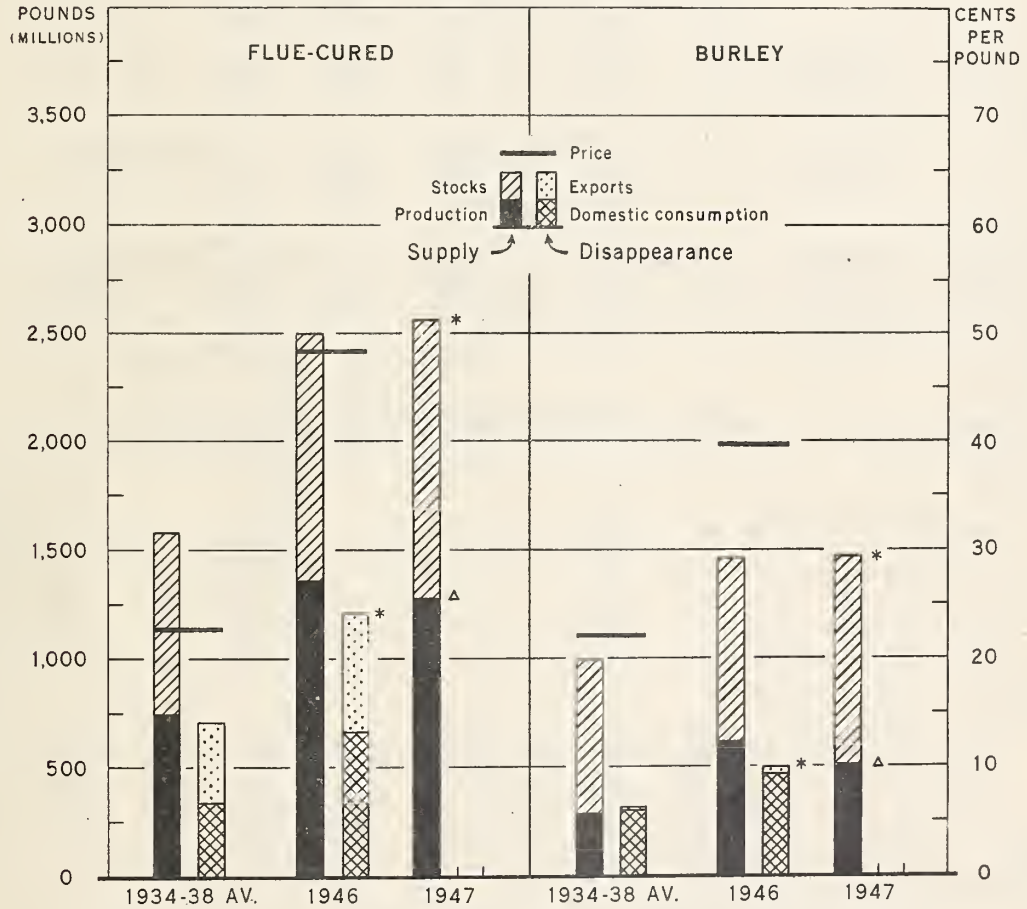
THE Tobacco SITUATION

FOR RELEASE
AUG. 14, A. M.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TS - 41 BAE JULY 1947

SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE OF FLUE-CURED AND BURLEY TOBACCO, 1934-38 AVERAGE, 1946, AND 1947



FLUE-CURED-STOCKS AS OF JULY 1; EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1.
BURLEY-STOCKS AS OF OCT. 1; EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION YEAR BEGINNING OCT. 1.
**ESTIMATED. △JULY 1 INDICATED PRODUCTION.*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 46501 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The total supply of flue-cured tobacco for 1947-48 is slightly higher than last year. Production in 1947 is indicated to be lower than 1946 but stocks are greater. Domestic consumption in the year ending June 30, 1947 was almost double the pre-war average, and exports were substantially higher. The total supply of burley for 1947-48 is estimated to be nearly the same as last year. Production is indicated to be 18 percent lower than 1946 but stocks are larger. Domestic consumption in the year ending Sept. 30, 1947 probably will be more than 50 percent higher than the pre-war average. Exports of burley in the past year were 3 times the pre-war average. Domestic consumption of both flue-cured and burley are expected to continue at a high rate but flue-cured exports are expected to decline from last years peak.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Item	Unit or base period	1946 Mar.	1946 Apr.	1946 May	1946 June	1947 Mar.	1947 Apr.	1947 May	1947 June	Last data available as percent of a year earlier
Prices received at auctions	cents per pound									
Maryland		1/	1/	54.5	58.2	1/	50.4	46.3	45.7	79
Parity Prices										
Flue-cured	"	34.4	34.4	35.3	36.0	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4	123
Burley	"	33.3	33.3	34.2	34.9	42.6	43.1	43.1	43.1	123
Maryland	"	26.8	27.0	27.5	27.9	34.4	34.8	34.6	34.8	125
Fire-cured	"	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.6	20.4	20.7	20.5	20.7	125
Dark air-cured	"	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.3	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.6	125
Index of Prices Paid 2/	1919-28=100	117	118	120	122	150	152	151	152	125
3/	1934-38=100	150	150	154	157	192	194	194	194	124
Tax-paid Withdrawals										
Cigarettes, small 4/	Million	26,401	25,452	29,972	26,360	26,336	27,493	25,068	29,097	110
Cigars, large 4/	Million	487	492	506	458	427	417	474	433	95
Chewing and Smoking	Million pound	15	17	18	18	16	16	13	16	89
Snuff	"	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	106
Accumulated since Jan. 1										
Cigarettes, small 4/	Million	75,264	100,715	130,687	157,047	81,125	108,618	133,686	162,782	104
Cigars, large 4/	"	1,423	1,915	2,421	2,879	1,387	1,804	2,278	2,711	94
Chewing and smoking	Million pound	47	63	81	99	47	63	76	91	92
Snuff	"	10	14	17	20	9	13	16	20	100
Cigarettes, tax-free	Million	2,396	3,388	3,018	2,444	3,243	2,805	2,966		98
Accumulated since Jan. 1										
Tax-free	"	6,416	9,805	12,823	15,268	9,484	12,289	15,255		119
Tax-paid plus tax-free	"	81,680	110,520	143,510	172,315	90,609	120,907	148,941		104
Stocks, beginning of quarter 5/(farm-sales wt.)										
Flue-cured	Million pounds		1,487				1,541			104
Burley	"		1,100				1,206			110
Maryland	"		39				26			67
Fire-cured	"		142				162			114
Dark air-cured	"		81				91			112
Cigar, filler	"		155				145			94
Cigar, binder	"		137				134			98
Cigar, wrapper	"		18				16			89
Exports (farm-sales wt.)										
Flue-cured	thous. pounds	53,900	56,858	52,318	56,623	49,743	27,361	17,305	30,282	53
Burley	"	526	4,216	6,040	5,502	2,842	7,230	2,863	2,776	50
Maryland	"	741	406	1,208	120	515	542	104	265	221
Fire-cured	"	1,210	5,408	6,926	6,309	1,465	2,588	3,829	2,989	47
Dark air-cured	"	773	510	1,898	355	659	348	1,197	591	166
Cigar	"	764	227	846	283	448	433	536	570	201
Total 6/	"	57,920	67,691	69,243	69,192	55,675	38,535	25,886	37,480	54
Accumulated since beginning of crop year										
Flue-cured	"	320,820	377,678	429,996	486,619	475,846	503,206	520,511	550,793	113
Burley	"	6,646	10,862	16,902	22,403	16,654	23,884	26,747	29,523	132
Maryland	"	1,060	1,466	2,674	2,794	1,347	1,889	1,993	2,258	81
Fire-cured	"	16,192	21,599	28,527	34,837	15,230	17,819	21,648	24,637	71
Dark air-cured	"	4,871	5,382	7,280	7,635	3,127	3,475	4,256	4,847	63
Cigar	"	4,490	4,717	5,563	5,846	2,437	2,871	3,407	3,977	68
Personal Income 7/	Billion dollars	170	171	173	173	192	190	192	193	112
Index of Industrial Production 8/	1935-39 = 100	164	160	159	171	187	184	185	184	108
Percent Labor Force Employed	Monthly	95.1	95.9	96.0	95.7	96.0	95.9	96.7	95.9	100

1/ Closed
2/ All types except flue-cured, 11-14 and burley 31.
3/ Flue-cured types 11-14 and burley type 31.
4/ Includes Puerto Rico.
5/ Stocks for April 1, 1947 are preliminary.
6/ Includes a small amount of Perique.
7/ Seasonally adjusted monthly totals at annual rate.
8/ Unadjusted.

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board August 6, 1947

SUMMARY

Production and consumption of cigarettes set new records in 1946-47. Consumption of cigars was 5-3/4 billion, 1/4 billion higher than last year and 8 percent above the prewar average.

Approximately 360 billion cigarettes were produced in the year ending June 30, 1947. This is 8 percent more than last year and 2-1/3 times the prewar average. About 327 billion were consumed in the U. S. and exports and other tax-free cigarettes accounted for the remainder. Domestic consumption is expected to remain high through 1947 but exports may fall off.

Manufacture of smoking tobacco during the first half 1947 ran ahead of last year, but the total for 1946-47 was one-fifth lower than in 1945-46. Use of plug chewing and twist was about 10 percent less while scrap chewing and fine-cut were about the same during 1946-47 as a year earlier. Snuff consumption during the 12 months ending June 30, 1947 was moderately lower than in the previous 12 months. Consumption of smoking, chewing and snuff during the last half of 1947 is expected to be near that of the first half of the year.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 1946-47 were close to 590 million pounds (declared weight) about 10 percent above the previous 12 months and more than one-third above prewar. The shortage of dollars abroad will mean lower tobacco exports during 1947-48. A substantial cut in shipments of leaf to the United Kingdom, the largest foreign purchaser is probable.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 1,278 million pounds. Although this is 74 million pounds below 1946, higher carry-over on July 1 brings the prospective supply for 1947-48 slightly above last year's level.

Early season sales on Georgia-Florida auction markets which opened July 24 averaged 44.5 cents per pound--about 7 percent lower than for the corresponding period in 1946. Demand for flue-cured is bolstered by high domestic cigarette consumption, but prices for the entire crop may not equal last year's record average 48.3 cents per pound because of smaller prospective exports. The support price-90 percent of June parity - is 40.0 cents per pound compared with 32.1 cents last year.

Burley production is estimated at about 18 percent below last year. Total supply for 1947-48 will be nearly the same because of larger carry-over. Support-price loan rates for burley based on October 1 parity will be above last year.

Maryland production is down 15 percent from last year's record. About four-fifths of the 1946 crop has been marketed. Auction prices have averaged 47.0 cents per pound, 18 percent lower than the average for the small 1945 crop.

Fire-cured production is estimated to be 11 percent lower than 1946 and dark air-cured 14 percent lower. Carry-over of each is estimated at well above last year. Support prices for both will be higher than last year.

Cigar filler and Connecticut Valley binder production is estimated to be larger than last year while Wisconsin tobacco, particularly the Southern Wisconsin type is lower. Cigar filler supplies for 1947-48 are estimated to be close to last year, while binder supplies are expected to be larger. Domestic cigar wrapper production is above last year and estimated supplies for 1947-48 are up slightly.

(For release August 14, a. m.)

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Cigarettes

The high level of employment and consumer income is sustaining record breaking production and consumption of cigarettes. During the year July 1946-June 1947, over 360 billion were produced, about 2-1/3 times the pre-war average and well above the 332 billion in 1945-46. Domestic consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) during the past year totaled close to 327 billion. Commercial exports were about 22 billion, nearly four times pre-war. The remainder is accounted for by sea stores and other tax-free uses. Cigarette consumption is expected to continue at present levels during the last half of 1947 but exports may decline. Steps have recently been taken by the Army to stop the mailing of cigarettes to Germany, France and Austria in order to cut off this source of black market supplies.

Retail prices of cigarettes, excluding taxes, increased moderately last fall. More recently, new or higher taxes imposed by several states and a few cities also raised costs to some consumers.

Cigars

Consumption of cigars during July-June 1946-47 totaled about 5-3/4 billion compared with nearly 5-1/2 billion in 1945-46. This exceeded the pre-war average by 8 percent but was below 1941-42 and 1942-43.

During the last half of 1946, cigar consumption was at an annual rate of 6 billions but present trends do not indicate that this rate will be equaled in the last half of 1947. From February through June, cigar consumption was lower than for the same months in 1946. The increase in cigar prices last fall together with higher prices for most consumer goods probably affected consumption in this period. Cigars retailing at 8 cents or less made up only 40 percent of the total in the first half of 1947 compared with 62 percent in the same period last year.

Smoking Tobacco

About 103 million pounds of smoking tobacco was used in 1946-47, about one-fifth less than in 1945-46. In the first half of 1947, manufacture of smoking tobacco ran ahead of the same period in 1946 but in the last half of 1946 was below a year earlier. Manufacture and consumption are expected to continue at about current levels during the last half of 1947.

Chewing Tobacco

Use of plug chewing in 1946-47 is estimated at around 48 million pounds--about 13 percent below last year and 17 percent lower than the pre-war average. Scrap chewing production in 1946-47, is estimated at around 43 million pounds, almost the same as in 1945-46 and the pre-war average but 10 million pounds lower than the peak of 1944-45. Manufacture of fine-cut chewing was almost the same as in the previous twelve months while twist was around 10 percent less. Both were lower than the pre-war average. Total chewing tobacco consumption during the last half of 1947 is not likely to change greatly from present levels.

Snuff

Snuff consumption during the 12 months ending June 30, 1947 was slightly above 39 million pounds compared with 41 million pounds in the previous 12 months. However, the 1946-47 consumption topped the pre-war average by 2 million pounds. Tax-paid withdrawals of snuff, after declining quite sharply last February, gained each month through May. June dropped slightly but exceeded June 1946. Consumption during the remainder of 1947 is expected to be about the same as during the first six months.

Exports

Since the end of the war in Europe tobacco exports have been large as countries sought to replenish depleted stocks. In the 12 months ending June 30, approximately 590 million pounds (declared weight) of unmanufactured tobacco were shipped. This was 10 percent more than in July-June 1945-46 and more than one-third higher than the pre-war average. Flue-cured exports during 1946-47 comprised around 80 percent of the total compared with 74 percent in pre-war years.

Table 1. - United States Exports of Unmanufactured Tobacco to Principal Importing Countries Monthly Average 1934-38 and specified periods 1945-47; by months January-June 1947 2/ (declared weight)

Country of destination	Monthly average					1947 2/					
	1934-38	1945	1946		1947 2/						
		2nd half	1st half	2nd half	1st half	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
United Kingdom	17.8	17.2	33.4	27.3	16.8	32.9	18.2	23.8	14.9	3.6	7.5
France	1.7	3.7	2.4	2.2	.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1.3	.5	1.4	3.5	3.9	4.4	16.1	.4	.6	.3	1.4
Belgium and Luxemberg	1.3	1.0	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.2	3.0	2.4	.8	1.0	1.5
Sweden	.6	1.9	.9	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	-	2.6	1.9
Eire	.6	1.2	.8	1.8	.9	.9	.8	1.6	.9	1.2	.2
Portugal	.4	.5	1.3	.4	.9	.3	2.2	.3	2.6	-	.2
Norway	.4	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.9	.7	.6	.2	.2	.3
Denmark	.4	.3	.3	.6	1.2	1/	3.0	1.6	.4	1.2	.8
Switzerland	.3	.8	1.1	1.5	.9	1.4	1.0	.9	1.1	.6	.4
China	4.0	.1	2.8	7.5	4.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	1.2	3.3	15.9
Australia	1.5	1.7	2.6	.2	2.1	1.6	2.7	3.0	.9	1.9	2.3
India and dep.	.2	1.4	.9	.9	1.6	1.3	.7	2.9	2.7	.8	1.4
New Zealand	.2	.5	1.1	1/	.5	.2	.6	1.0	.6	-	.5
Other countries	5.7	3.0	2.9	4.9	5.3	5.6	2.3	5.7	7.0	6.4	4.9
Total	36.4	34.8	54.5	56.1	42.5	55.1	54.6	49.0	33.9	23.1	39.2

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds. Source - Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.
2/ Preliminary.

Burley exports increased during the year and tripled the pre-war annual average. Cigarette smoking has been increasing the world over and larger burley exports indicate greater popularity of the blended cigarette. Fire-cured tobacco exports in 1946-47 were sharply lower than in the previous 12 months and also well below pre-war. Efforts to conserve dollars and the greater demand for lighter tobaccos are among the factors accounting for this.

The scarcity of dollars abroad will limit tobacco exports during the year ahead. The United Kingdom, the largest importer of United States tobacco increased import duties sharply in April in order to curtail consumption and thus save dollars. As a result, British tobacco consumption is reported to have declined 25 to 30 percent.

The provisional import program presented to the House of Commons on July 3 included 40 million pounds Sterling, f.o.b., (equivalent to about 162 million dollars) for tobacco imports from mid-1947 to mid-1948. This is a substantial cut below the past year. In 1946 the United Kingdom took nearly 55 percent of all U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco which was larger than the average of 49 percent during 1934-38. All but 1 percent was flue-cured. If further financial assistance is extended to Europe for economic reconstruction, tobacco exports probably would benefit.

FLUE-CURED, TYPES 11-14

Flue-cured acreage is estimated to slightly exceed 1946 and production is currently estimated at 1,278 million pounds, or 74 million less than last year. Since carry-over on July 1 was approximately 140 million pounds above July 1, 1946, the total supply for 1947-48 will be slightly higher than for 1946-47.

Domestic consumption (as indicated by disappearance) during the year ending June 30 is estimated at 665 million pounds, about the same as last year. This reflected the record breaking cigarette consumption during the past fiscal year. If employment and incomes continue high cigarette consumption, and the rate of domestic use of flue-cured tobacco, will remain high.

Flue-cured exports are estimated to have reached a record of around 550 million pounds (farm-sales weight) in the 1946-47 marketing year, but are expected to decline in 1947-48 because of the scarcity of dollars abroad. Despite the prospective cuts in British purchases, however, total flue-cured exports may exceed the pre-war average.

Table 2.-Flue-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

Year	Production	Stocks July 1	Total supply	Disappearance year beginning July 1	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Average 1934-38	741.0	844.9	1,585.9	704.3	22.9
1939	1,170.9	946.3	2,117.2	707.5	14.9
1940	759.9	1,409.7	2,169.6	576.7	16.4
1941	649.6	1,592.9	2,242.5	783.0	28.1
1942	811.7	1,459.5	2,271.2	892.4	38.4
1943	790.2	1,378.8	2,169.0	980.2	40.2
1944	1,087.3	1,188.8	2,276.1	1,149.8	42.4
1945	1,173.5	1,126.3	2,299.8	1,152.4	43.6
1946 2/	1,352.0	1,147.4	2,499.4	3/ 1,215.0	48.3
1947 2/	1,278.1	3/ 1,284.4	3/ 2,563.5		

1/ Farm-sales weight. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimated.

The Georgia-Florida auction markets opened July 24. Sales through August 2 totaled almost 57 million pounds at an average of 44.5 cents per pound compared with 47.8 cents during the first seven days last year. The 1946 season average for Georgia-Florida flue-cured was 43.4 cents per pound. Sales for all 1946 flue-cured averaged a record of 48.3 cents per pound, a record not likely to be equaled this season. However, the support-price of 40 cents per pound--90 percent of the June 1947 parity price--is substantially higher than last year's support-price of 32.1 cents. Loans at rates established for each government grade of leaf are available to growers who have not exceeded acreage allotments.

BURLEY, TYPE 31

The acreage of burley is estimated to be 12 percent lower than in 1946 and production at 501 million pounds, 18 percent below last year. However, total supply at the beginning of the marketing year probably will be nearly 1,469 million pounds about the same as last year since carry-over on October 1, 1947 will probably be more than 100 million pounds greater than October 1, 1946. This total supply, though large, is slightly less than three times the current years estimated disappearance while the 1934-38 average ratio of supply to disappearance was more than three to one. Support-price loan rates to be based on 90 percent of parity price in October, the beginning of the marketing year, will be higher than last year.

Table 3.-Burley tobacco: Domestic supplies disappearance and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

Year	Production	Stocks Oct. 1	Total supply	Disappearance year beginning Oct. 1	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Average 1934-38	287.2	700.9	988.1	314.5	22.2
1939	395.3	684.0	1,079.3	317.1	17.3
1940	376.6	762.2	1,138.8	340.8	16.2
1941	336.9	798.0	1,134.9	379.6	29.2
1942	343.5	755.3	1,098.8	412.8	41.8
1943	392.1	686.0	1,078.1	426.9	45.6
1944	590.6	651.2	1,241.8	482.8	44.0
1945	577.2	759.0	1,336.2	482.9	39.4
1946 2/	614.0	853.3	1,467.3	3/ 500.0	39.7
1947 2/	501.4	3/967.3	3/ 1,468.7		

1/ Farm-sales weight.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Estimated.

In carrying out price-support operations during the 1946 season the Associations received 148 million pounds of burley. During the 1947 season, cigarette grades of burley are expected to be in good demand, reflecting the high level cigarette production.

MARYLAND, TYPE 32

Acreage of Maryland tobacco was down slightly from last year and production is estimated at 35 million pounds, 15 percent below 1946 when the largest crop of record was harvested. About four-fifths of the 1946 Maryland crop had been marketed by early August. After averaging about 49 cents per pound during the first four

Table 4.-Maryland tobacco: Domestic supplies disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

Year	Production	Stocks January 1 of following year	Total supply	Disappearance year beginning January 1 of the following yr.	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Average 1934-38	27.5	38.4	65.9	27.5	19.7
1939	32.8	36.3	69.1	25.9	21.1
1940	32.6	43.2	75.8	30.8	33.0
1941	31.2	45.0	76.2	28.5	30.1
1942	28.1	47.7	75.8	32.0	56.5
1943	20.8	43.8	64.6	27.0	45.3
1944	38.2	37.6	75.8	29.3	55.5
1945	18.4	46.5	64.9	32.5	57.0
1946 2/	40.5	32.4	72.9		
1947 2/	34.6				

1/ Farm-sales weight. 2/ Preliminary.

weeks of sales, the weekly average declined to 42 cents. Prices recovered gradually and auction sales through August 1 averaged 47.0 cents per pound. The season average price for the small 1945 crop was 57 cents per pound.

FIRE-CURED, TYPES 21-24

Fire-cured acreage is estimated to be 95,100 acres--slightly above last year but 1947 production is estimated at 97 million pounds, 11 percent lower than 1946. The carry-over on October 1, the beginning of the 1947 marketing year, is expected to exceed that of a year ago by almost 30 million pounds. Total supply for 1947-48 is expected to be larger than each of the last two years, but below any other previous year. The 1934-38 average supply was 24 percent larger than that now estimated for 1947-48.

Disappearance during the 1946-47 marketing year is expected to be around 80 million pounds. The consumption of snuff, an important outlet for fire-cured tobacco, has been moderately lower than last year. Exports have been limited because foreign purchasers lacked dollars. During the current marketing year, exports of fire-cured will probably be less than 60 percent of the 1934-38 average. The support-price for fire-cured tobacco is 75 percent of the burley support-price. In carrying out price support operations during the 1946-47 crop marketing season, Associations made loans on 40.7 million pounds or 37 percent of production of fire-cured tobacco.

Table 5.-Dark tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

Year	Production	Stocks October 1	Total supply	Disappearance year beginning October 1	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
		Fired-cured			
Total types 21-24 Average 1934-38	110.2	194.2	304.4	123.0	10.2
1939	99.3	136.2	235.5	93.9	10.6
1940	106.5	141.6	248.1	64.2	9.5
1941	69.7	183.9	253.6	69.0	14.1
1942	71.5	184.6	256.1	76.3	17.1
1943	64.9	179.8	244.7	71.2	23.4
1944	66.1	173.5	239.6	107.8	24.5
1945	58.3	131.8	190.1	85.2	31.5
1946 2/	109.4	104.9	214.3	3/ 80.0	26.0
1947 2/	97.3 3/	134.3	3/231.6		
		Dark air-cured			
Total types 35-37 Average 1934-38	35.5	62.8	98.3	39.0	9.4
1939	44.2	56.1	100.3	34.7	7.3
1940	42.5	65.6	108.1	33.6	7.7
1941	31.5	74.5	106.0	42.0	12.0
1942	35.2	64.0	99.2	33.9	15.2
1943	30.0	65.3	95.3	37.6	27.2
1944	44.9	57.7	102.6	42.2	23.3
1945	43.6	60.4	104.0	43.5	25.2
1946 2/	48.4	60.5	108.9	3/ 38.0	22.5
1947 2/	40.6 3/	70.9	3/111.5		

1/ Farm-sales weight.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Estimated.

DARK AIR-CURED, TYPES 35-37

The estimated acreage of dark air-cured tobacco is 37,900--a decrease of 6 percent from 1946. Production is estimated at about 40.6 million pounds compared with the large crop of 48.4 million pounds last year. Nevertheless, the larger carry-over expected on October 1, 1947 will boost total supplies to the highest point since the early thirties.

Disappearance during the current marketing year is estimated to be lower than in each of the previous two years and slightly lower than the 1934-38 average. Chewing and smoking tobacco consumption are below last year and about one-third less than pre-war. The support-price for dark air-cured tobacco is 66-2/3 percent of the burley support-price. In carrying out price support operations during the 1946 crop marketing season, Associations received 15.7 million pounds of dark air-cured tobacco.

Table 6.-Cigar tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

Year and type	Production	Stocks October 1 2/	Total supply	Disappearance year beginning October 1, 2/	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Total filler types 41-44 3/					
Average 1934-38	48.2	158.8	207.0	53.8	10.5
1939	62.4	139.4	201.8	53.1	11.6
1940	64.7	148.7	213.4	56.4	11.9
1941	71.2	157.0	228.2	61.4	12.4
1942	53.8	166.8	220.6	67.0	13.2
1943	47.0	153.6	200.6	55.2	18.6
1944	58.8	145.4	204.2	61.3	19.5
1945	49.9	142.9	192.8	64.1	34.0
1946 4/	64.4	128.7	193.1	5/ 70.0	32.8
1947 4/	68.1	5/ 123.1	5/ 191.2		
Total binder types 51-56					
Average 1934-38	41.8	165.1	206.9	60.5	12.4
1939	63.3	116.6	179.9	45.0	16.6
1940	67.9	134.9	202.8	66.1	14.5
1941	61.6	136.7	198.3	60.4	16.9
1942	55.1	137.9	193.0	66.3	20.3
1943	51.0	126.7	177.7	69.2	30.3
1944	57.2	108.5	165.7	63.4	30.9
1945	62.0	102.3	164.3	60.8	47.7
1946 4/	70.9	103.5	174.4	5/ 60.0	51.8
1947 4/	66.7	5/ 114.4	5/ 181.1		
Total wrapper types 61-62					
Average 1934-38	8.4	11.8	20.2	9.3	78.3
1939	11.4	10.1	21.5	7.9	67.7
1940	9.5	13.6	23.1	10.4	75.8
1941	10.1	12.7	22.8	9.6	98.4
1942	9.2	13.2	22.4	9.4	132.1
1943	10.0	13.0	23.0	8.7	188.0
1944	11.3	14.3	25.6	10.9	196.0
1945	11.2	14.7	25.9	12.3	197.0
1946 4/	12.4	13.6	26.0	5/ 13.0	227.0
1947 4/	14.1	5/ 13.0	5/ 27.1		

1/ Farm-sales weight.
2/ Stocks and disappearance for types 56, 61, and 62 are as of July 1.
3/ A small quantity of type 45 for 1939 and 1940 is not included.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Estimated.

CIGAR TOBACCO

Domestic cigar filler acreage increased nearly 5 percent and production is estimated at almost 6 percent above last year. Stocks on October 1 are expected to be slightly lower than on October 1, 1946 and total supplies for 1947-48 will not be much changed from those for 1946-47. The disappearance of domestic cigar filler during the current marketing year is expected to exceed that of the same period of 1945-46. Although lower in recent months, cigar consumption during the marketing year October-September 1946-47, is expected to slightly exceed the same period 1945-46. Indications are that greater amounts of domestic cigar filler were used in the cigars produced.

Larger cigar binder acreages are reported except for the Southern Wisconsin type which dropped 30 percent. A sharp decline in demand for this type a good part of which goes into scrap chewing occurred in the 1946 marketing season. Production of cigar binder is estimated to be higher in the Connecticut Valley but it is expected to be substantially smaller in Southern Wisconsin and slightly smaller in the Northern Wisconsin area. Total binder supply for the 1947-48 marketing year is expected to be slightly higher than in 1946-47.

Price support loans, based on 90 percent of the applicable parity, were made available to growers for the 1946 cigar binder crop. Under the loan program, the Association received 2.2 million pounds, most of which has been purchased since by the trade.

Cigar wrapper acreage increased above last year in both the Connecticut Valley and in the Georgia-Florida area. Production is estimated to be up 10 and 22 percent respectively. Domestic consumption during July-June 1946-47 is estimated to be larger than in any previous year. Domestic wrapper supplies are increasingly important to cigar manufacture because of unsettled conditions in Indonesia.

Table 7.-Tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products in the United States, calendar years 1945, 1946, and January-June 1946-1947 1/

Products	Calendar year			January-June		
	1945	1946	Change	1946	1947	Change
	Millions	Millions	Percent	Millions	Millions	Percent
Small cigarettes	267,622	321,474	+20.1	157,047	162,782	+3.7
Large cigarettes	82	1	-98.8	2/	2/	-48.6
Large cigars	5,014	5,914	+17.9	2,879	2,711	-5.8
Small cigars	98	93	-5.1	47	42	-10.6
Snuff 3/	43.6	39.7	-9.1	20.1	19.6	-2.5
Manufactured tobacco 3/	270.2	211.1	-21.9	99.3	91.2	-8.2

1/ Based on sales of revenue stamps, and includes products from Puerto Rico.
2/ 570,288 in 1946 and 292,930 in 1947.
3/ Million pounds.

Table 8.- Tobacco: Acreage, by Classes and Types, specified averages, and annual 1937-47

Period	Flue-cured 11-14	Fire-cured 21-24	Burley 31	Maryland 32	Dark air-cured 35-37	Cigar Filler 41-45 1/	Cigar Binder 51-56 1/	Cigar Wrapper 61-62	U.S. Total 2/ all types
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1922-26 av.	771	286	351	29	119	75	68	10	1,710
1927-31 av.	1,058	205	393	34	69	67	65	11	1,902
1932-36 av.	791	150	359	37	41	43	29	7	1,460
1937-41 av.	926	113	396	38	44	45	41	10	1,614
1937	990	144	444	35	53	40	36	10	1,753
1938	909	111	407	38	40	42	43	10	1,601
1939	1,270	114	425	40	49	49	41	11	2,000
1940	741	120	360	38	47	48	44	10	1,410
1941	718	74	342	40	33	48	41	11	1,306
1942-46 av.	984	72	450	40	38	40	39	11	1,674
1942	793	73	351	38	34	43	36	10	1,377
1943	843	69	399	35	31	38	33	10	1,458
1944	1,017	65	497	45	40	39	37	10	1,751
1945	1,079	61	512	35	44	39	41	11	1,822
1946 3/	1,189	94	489	45	40	43	47	12	1,960
1947 3/	1,205	95	430	43	38	45	44	13	1,914
	Percentage Change								
1942-46 to 1947	↑22.5	↑31.9	- 4.4	↑ 7.5	-0-	↑12.5	↑12.8	↑18.2	↑14.3
1946 to 1947	↑ 1.3	↑ 1.1	-12.1	- 4.4	-5.0	↑ 4.7	- 6.4	↑ 8.3	- 2.3

1/ From 1936 to 1939 type 45 (filler) supplanted by type 56 (binder).
2/ Types may not add to U. S. total of all types which includes miscellaneous types, or because of rounding.
3/ Preliminary.

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